Recommended Amendments to the 2000 International Building Code

North Central Texas Council of Governments region

***Section 101.4; change to read as follows:**

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.7 and referenced elsewhere in this code, when specifically adopted, shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extend of each such reference. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to said code and standard shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference to NFPA 70 or the ICC *Electrical Code* shall mean the Electrical Code as adopted.

(Reason: Legal wording to recognize locally adopted codes and amendments adopted with referenced codes.)

***Section 109.3.5; delete.**

(Reason: Lath or gypsum board inspections are not normally performed in this area.)

Option A

***Section 202; add a new definition to read as follows:**

HIGH-RISE BUILDING is a building having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Option B

***Section 202; add a new definition to read as follows:**

HIGH-RISE BUILDING is a building having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

(Reason: To define high rise, as it influences sprinkler requirement thresholds based on the fire fighting capabilities of a jurisdiction.)

Table 302.3.3, footnote e; change to read as follows:

e. Assembly uses accessory to Group E Occupancy must comply with the provisions for Group A Occupancy but for the purpose of Section 302.3 are not considered separate occupancies.

(Reason: When this table was originally created, these were required separations as used in the Uniform Building Code (UBC). However the UBC or SBCCI codes did not require separations between the E and A occupancies in schools. Later modification of the IBC allows occupancy separation to be an option. Therefore, footnote e needed clarification.)

Option A

Section 403.1; No changes.

Option B

Section 403.1; change to read as follows:

403.1 Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings having occupied floors located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet (~~22 860~~ 16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

(Reason: To correct definition of high-rise for Option B jurisdictions.)

Section 403.1, exception #3: change to read as follows:

3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

Section 403.2, exception #2; delete.

(Reason: To provide adequate fire protection to enclosed areas.)

Section 406.6.1; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

This occupancy shall include garages involved in servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such non-major repair. When the repair garage is only involved in such minor repair, it need not comply with Section 406.6.2.

(Reason: Correction to distinguish that service work is a repair garage as well to correspond with definition in the IFC.)

Section 506.2.2; add a sentence to read as follows:

In order to be considered as accessible, if not in direct contact with a street or fire lane, a minimum 10-foot wide pathway from the street or approved fire lane must be provided. (See *International Fire Code* Section 503.1.1 for hose lay measurement pathway requirements.)

(Reason: To define what is considered accessible. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 503.1.1.)

Section 705.11; change the exception to read as follows:

Exception: For other than hazardous exhaust ducts, penetrations by ducts and air transfer openings of . . . *{remainder of exception unchanged}*.

(Reason: To distinguish that hazardous exhaust ducts are a special case to be treated differently.)

Section 715.5.2; add exception #4 to read as follows:

4. In the duct penetration of the separation between the private garage and its residence when constructed in accordance with Section 302.3.3, exceptions #2 and 3.

(Reason: To exclude specific penetration from fire damper requirements.)

Section 902.1; under "Standpipe, Types of" definition amend "Manual dry" by adding a sentence to read as follows:

The system must be supervised as specified in Section 905.2.

(Reason: To conform to consistent standards of safety. Corresponds to IBC 905.2 amendment . Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 902.1.)

Section 903.1.2; change to read as follows:

903.1.2 Residential systems. Unless specifically allowed by this code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R shall not be recognized for the purposes of exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as "trade-offs", permitted by other requirements of this code.

In addition, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R must include attic sprinkler protection to be recognized for the purposes of such trade-offs permitted by other requirements of this code.

(Reason: Because 13R system trade-offs allowed in the IBC compromise 13R intent of life safety, attic sprinklers regain some protection by minimizing likelihood of residential fire spreading through the attic space. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 903.1.2.)

Sections 903.2.1.1, 903.2.1.2, 903.2.1.3 and 903.2.1.4; change to read as follows:

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~throughout a fire area containing a~~ for Group A-1 ~~occupancy~~ Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m^2).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.
4. The fire area contains a multi theater complex.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~throughout a fire area containing a~~ for Group A-2 ~~occupancy~~ Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464.5 m^2).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~throughout a fire area containing a~~ for Group A-3 ~~occupancy~~ Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m^2).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

> **Exception:** Areas used exclusively as participant sports areas where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided ~~throughout a fire area containing a~~ for Group A-4 ~~occupancy~~ Occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m^2).
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

> **Exception:** Areas used exclusively as participant sports areas where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

(Reason: Current wording implies that only the fire area needs to be sprinklered. This conflicts with the charging section, 903.2.1, which specifies the entire floor and all floors down to level of exit discharge are to be sprinklered. Consistent with regional amendments to IFC 903.2.1.1 – 903.2.1.4.)

Option A

***Section 903.2.7; change to read as follows:**

903.2.7 Group R-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group R-1 fire area.

Exceptions:

1. Where guestrooms are not located more than ~~three~~ two stories in height and the building contains less than 20 guest rooms ~~above the lowest level of exit discharge and each guestroom has at least one door leading directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to approved exits~~.
2. A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in buildings, or portions thereof, of Group R-1.

***Section 903.2.8; change to read as follows:**

903.2.8 Group R-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-2 fire area where any of the following conditions apply:

1. The R-2 is located more than two stories in height, including basements; or,
2. The building contains ~~having~~ more than 16 dwelling units; or,
3. The building contains fraternities and sororities with an occupant load of more than 10.

Exception: A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in buildings, or portions thereof, of Group R-2.

Option B

***Section 903.2.7; change to read as follows:**

903.2.7 Group R-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group R-1 fire area.

Exceptions:

1. Where guestrooms are not located more than ~~three stories~~ one story in height and the building contains less than 20 guest rooms ~~above the lowest level of exit discharge and each guestroom has at least one door leading directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to approved exits~~.
2. A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in buildings, or portions thereof, of Group R-1.

***Section 903.2.8; change to read as follows:**

903.2.8 Group R-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-2 fire area where any of the following conditions apply:

1. The R-2 is located more than ~~two stories~~ one story in height, including basements; or,
2. The building contains ~~having~~ more than 16 dwelling units; or,
3. The building contains fraternities and sororities with an occupant load of more than 10.

Exception: A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in buildings, or portions thereof, of Group R-2.

(Reason: Reflects local enforcement practice. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 903.2.7.)

***Add Section 903.2.10.3 to read as follows:**

903.2.10.3. Self-service storage facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

> **Exception:** One-story self-service storage facilities that have no interior corridors, with a one-hour fire barrier wall installed between every storage compartment.

(Reason: Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 903.2.10.3 and gives building inspector information to enforce regarding construction.)

Option A

***Section 903.2.12; amend 903.2.12.3 and add 903.2.12.4 and 903.2.12.5 as follows:**

903.2.12.3 Buildings over 55 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509, ~~having an occupant load of 30 or more~~ that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:
~~1. Airport control towers.~~
2. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3.
~~3. Occupancies in Group F-2.~~

903.2.12.4 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 of the *International Fire Code* to determine if those provisions apply.

903.2.12.5 Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

Option B

***Section 903.2.12.3; amend as follows:**

903.2.12.3 Buildings over ~~55~~ 35 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level, other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1509, ~~having an occupant load of 30 or more~~ that is located ~~55~~ 35 feet (~~16 764~~ 10 668mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:
~~1. Airport control towers.~~
2. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3.
~~3. Occupancies in Group F-2.~~

***** Section 903.2.12; Add 903.2.12.4, 903.2.12.5 and 903.2.12.6 as follows:***

903.2.12.4 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 23 of the International Fire Code to determine if those provisions apply.

903.2.12.5 Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

903.2.12.6 Buildings Over 6,000 sq.ft. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings over 6,000 sq.ft. For the purpose of this provision, fire walls shall not define separate buildings.

Exception: Open parking garages in compliance with Section 406.3.

(Reason: Reflects local practices. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 903.2.12.)

***Section 903.3.1.1.1; change to read as follows:**

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the code official, automatic ~~Automatic~~ sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such . . . *{bulk of section unchanged}* . . . because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the ~~building~~ code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
~~4. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings….~~
~~5. In rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.~~

(Reason: Gives more discretion to code official. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 903.3.1.1.1.)

Section 903.3.1.2; change to read as follows:

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Where allowed in buildings of Group R, up to and including four stories in height, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R. However, for the purposes of exceptions or reductions permitted by other requirements of this code, see Section 903.1.2.

(Reason: Provide reference.)

Section 903.3.5; add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.

(Reason: To define uniform safety factor. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 903.3.5.)

Section 903.3.7; change to read as follows:

903.3.7 Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the ~~building~~ code official.

(Reason: Editorial.)

Section 903.4; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

(Reason: To avoid significant water losses. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 903.4.)

Section 905.2; change to read as follows:

905.2 Installation standards. Standpipe system shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

(Reason: To define manual dry standpipe supervision requirements. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 905.2.)

Section 905.3.2; delete exceptions #1 and 2.

(Reason: Reflects local practice. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 905.3.2.)

***Section 905.4, item #5;change to read as follows:**

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located either *. . . {remainder of paragraph unchanged} . . .*

(Reason: Clarity. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 905.4.)

***Section 905.9; add a second paragraph after the exceptions to read as follows:**

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

(Reason: To avoid significant water losses. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 905.9.)

***Add Section 907.1.3 to read as follows:**

907.1.3 Design Standards. All alarm systems new or replacement serving 50 or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than 75 smoke detectors or more than 200 total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent addressable fire detection systems.

> **Exception:** Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building must comply within 18 months of permit application.

(Reason: Consistent with local practice. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 907.1.3.)

*** Section 907.2.3; change to read as follows:**

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

(Reason: To distinguish educational from day care occupancy minimum protection requirements. Further, to define threshold at which portable buildings are considered a separate building for the purposes of alarm systems. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 907.2.3.)

*** Section 907.2.3; change exception #1 and add exception #1.1 added to read as follows:**

1. Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than 50 when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
   1.1 Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2 1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

(Reason: Consistent with Texas State laws concerning day care facility requirements. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 907.2.3.)

Option A

***Section 907.2.12; No changes.**

Option B

***Section 907.2.12; change to read as follows:**

907.2.12 High-rise buildings. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet (~~22 860~~ 16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communications system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

(Reason: To correct definition of high-rise for Option B jurisdictions. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 907.2.12.)

***Section 907.2.12, exception #3; change to read as follows:**

3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1, when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

(Reason: To indicate that enclosed areas within open air seating type occupancies are not excepted from automatic fire alarm system requirements. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 907.2.12.)

***Section 907.2.12.2; change the beginning paragraph to read as follows:**

907.2.12.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler water-flow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions on a general or selective basis to the following terminal areas on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above, and the floor below in accordance with the *International Fire Code.*

(Reason: To provide minimum evacuation buffer around alarming floor. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 907.2.12.2.)

***Section 907.3; add a second paragraph to read as follows:**

Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type.

(Reason: Consistent with local requirements. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 907.4.)

***Add Section 907.5.1 to read as follows:**

907.5.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that the failure of any single alarm-actuating or alarm-indicating device will not interfere with the normal operation of any other such devices. All systems shall be Class "A" wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return loops. IDC – Class "A" style – D – SLC Class "A" Style 6 – notification Class "B" Style Y.

(Reason: To provide uniformity in system specifications and guidance to design engineers. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 907.6.1.)

Option A

Section 907.8.2;* ***No changes.

Option B

*****Section 907.8.2; change to read as follows:***

907.8.2 High-rise buildings. In buildings that have floors located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet (~~22 860~~ 16 764 mm) above the *. . . {remainder of section unchanged}.*

(Reason: Correct definition of high-rise for Option B cities.)

*****Section 1003.2.12.2, exception #3; change to read as follows:***

3. In occupancies in Group I-3, F, H or in non-public portions of S, balusters, horizontal intermediate rails or other *. . . {remainder of exception unchanged}*.

(Reason: To clarify that public areas of an S, such as parking garages, are not permitted the 21-inch spacing.)

*****Section 1004.3.2.1; add an exception #5 to read as follows:***

5. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic smoke-detection system within the corridor. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building's fire alarm system where such a system is provided.

(Reason: To reduce redundant requirements in a single tenant situation. Consistent with regional amendment to IFC 1004.3.2.1.)

*****Section 1005.2.1; change to read as follows:***

1005.2.1 Minimum number of exits. Every floor area shall be provided with the minimum number of approved independent exits as required by Table 1005.2.1 based on the occupant load, except as modified in Section ~~1004.2.1 or~~ 1005.2.2. For the purposes of this chapter, occupied roofs shall *. . . {remainder of section unchanged}* .

(Reason: Section 1004.2.1 is referenced in Section 1005.2.2, item #3. Its reference in this section creates confusing code requirements.)

Option A

Section 1005.3.2.5; No changes.

Option B

Section 1005.3.2.5; change to read as follows:

1005.3.2.5 Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where the floor surface is located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet (~~22 860~~ 16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire *. . . {remainder of section unchanged}*.

(Reason: Correct dimension for Option B jurisdictions.)

Section 1101.2; add an exception to read as follows:

> **Exception:** Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State certified plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

(Reason: To accommodate buildings regulated under Texas State law.)

Section 1108.2.1; change to read as follows:

1108.2.1 Unisex toilet and bathing rooms. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, an accessible unisex toilet room shall be provided where an aggregate of six or more male ~~and~~ or female water closets are ~~required~~ provided. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets *. . . {remainder of section unchanged}*.

(Reason: Amendment is necessary to coincide with amendments in IBC Chapter 29.)

Section 1209.2, exception #2; change to read as follows:

> 2. Toilet rooms that are not accessible to the public and which have not more than one water closet; provided that walls around urinals comply with the minimum surrounding material specified by Section 419.3 of the *International Plumbing Code*.

(Reason: Recognize the minimum wall material requirements of the IPC. Consistent with regional amendment to IPC 419.3.)

***Section 1403.3; change to read as follows:**

1403.3 Vapor retarder. ~~An approved interior noncorrodible vapor retarder shall be provided.~~ In all framed walls, floors and roof/ceilings comprising elements of the building thermal envelope, a vapor retarder, when installed, shall be installed in a manner so as to not trap moisture. Vapor retarders shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 96.

(delete all exceptions)

(Reason: Vapor barriers installed in this region perform best if vapor barrier is installed in a position opposite that of position required in northern climates in the nation. However, no vapor barrier at all is preferable in this region.)

***Table 1505.1; replace footnotes b and c with the following:**

b. All individual replacement shingles or shakes shall be in compliance with the rating required by this table.
c. Non-classified roof coverings shall be permitted on buildings of U occupancies having not more than 120 sq.ft. of projected roof area. When exceeding 120 sq.ft of projected roof area, buildings of U occupancies may use non-rated non-combustible roof coverings.

(Reason: Conforms to local practice affording increased fire protection.)

***Section 1505.7; delete.**

(Reason: Conforms to local practice.)

***Add Section 2308.2.3 to read as follows:**

2308.2.3 Application to engineered design. When accepted by the code official, any portion of this section is permitted to apply to buildings that are otherwise outside the limitations of this section provided that:

1. The resulting design will comply with the requirements specified in Chapter 16;
2. The load limitations of various elements of this section are not exceeded; and
3. The portions of this section which will apply are identified by an engineer in the construction documents.

(Reason: Allows engineer to reference Section 2308 for designs for wood structures like four story apartment buildings; eliminates excessive engineering.)

***Section 2901.1; add a sentence to read as follows:**

The provisions of this Chapter are meant to work in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Plumbing Code*. Should any conflicts arise between the two chapters, the Code Official shall determine which provision applies.

(Reason: Gives code official discretion.)

** ***Section 2902.1; change to read as follows:***

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number as follows:

1. Assembly Occupancies: At least one drinking fountain shall be provided at each floor level in an approved location.

   Exception: A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

2. Groups A, B, F, H, I, M and S Occupancies: Buildings or portions thereof where persons are employed shall be provided with at least one water closet for each sex except as provided for in Section 2902.2.
3. Group E Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 2902.1.
4. Group R Occupancies: Shall be provided with fixtures as shown in Table 2902.1.

It is recommended, but not required, that the minimum number of fixtures provided also comply with the number shown in Table 2902.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be considered individually by the ~~building~~ code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3.

2902.1.1 Finish material. Finish materials shall comply with Section 1209.

2902.2 Unisex toilet and bath fixtures. Fixtures located within unisex toilet and bathing rooms complying with Chapter 11 are permitted to be included in determining the minimum required number of fixtures for assembly and mercantile occupancies.

(Reason: Consistent with regional amendments made to IPC Sections 403.1, 403.1.2 and 404.2.)

END